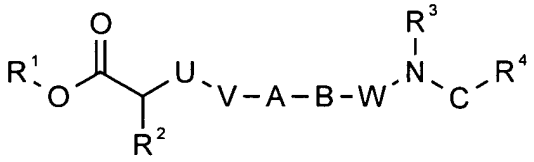
Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

1. (amended) A compound of the general formula (1)



(1)

wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

R^2 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue, $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$, $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$ or $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

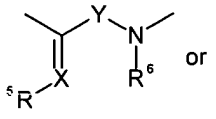
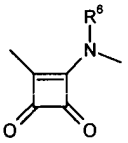
$R^{2''}$ is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

U is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;

V is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, -$NR^{2'}CO$- or -$NR^{2'}SO_2$-;

A and B are each independently of one another a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group [or a 2,4- or 2,5-bridging thienylene group] each of which may optionally have additional substituents,

W is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;

C is a direct bond or  or 

R^3 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^4, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded, and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^4 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN, O, N or S;

Y is a direct bond or an optionally substituted alkylene or alkine group;

R^5 is absent, or is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, $-NO_2$, -CN, $-COR^{5'}$, $-COOR^{5'}$, or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^6 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl or arylcarbonyl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^3, R^4, Y or R^5, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

with the proviso that if A is a phenylene group and V is $-NR^{2'}CO-$ or $-NR^{2'}SO_2-$, C is not a direct bond and X is not N;
and their physiologically acceptable salts and stereoisomers.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

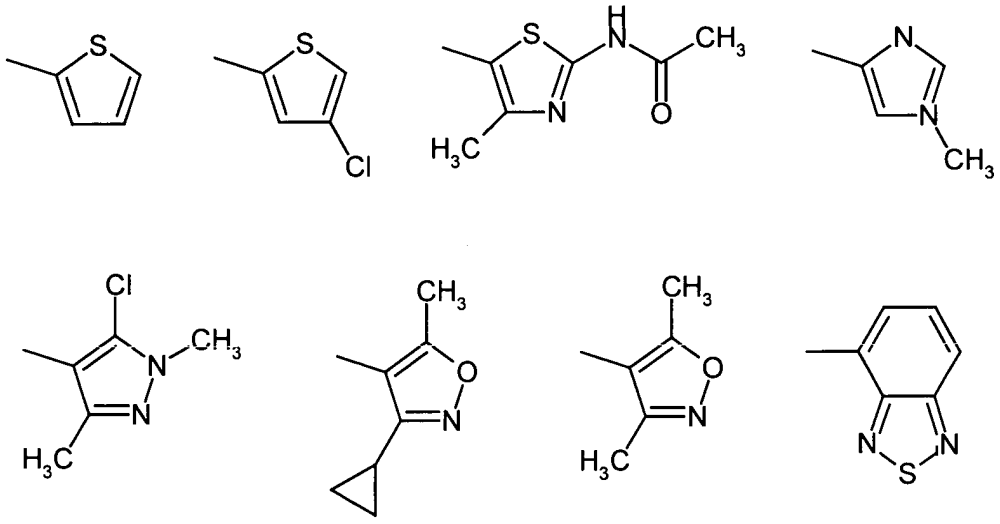
R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue, $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$, $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$ or $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclpentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof as, for example, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

$R^{2''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 1,1,1-trifluorobutyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, 4-ethylphenyl, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 4-

chloro-2-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxy-4-bromo-phenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 8-quinolinyl or

a group of the formula



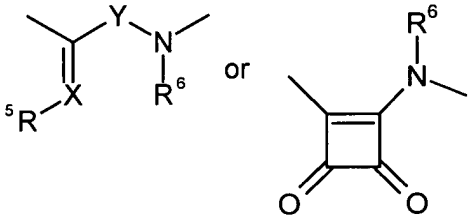
U is a direct bond,

V is an optionally substituted C_{1-5}-alkylene group;

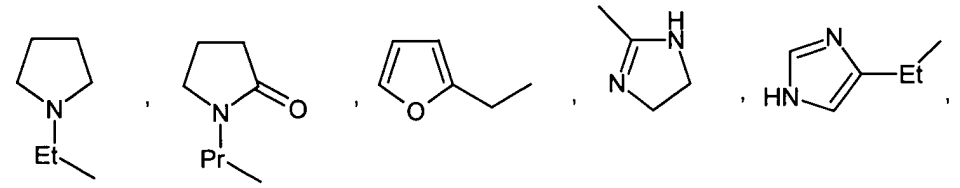
A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or carries at least one alkoxy or halogeno residue;

B is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or carries at least one alkyl residue;

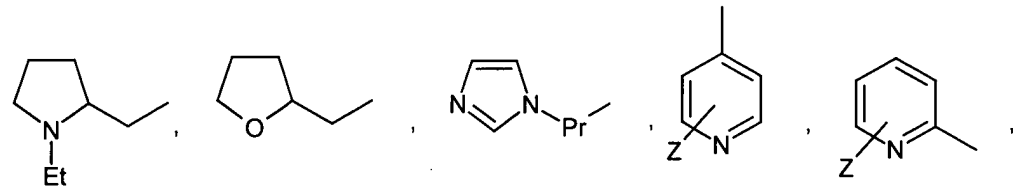
W is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-4}-alkylene group;

C is a direct bond or 

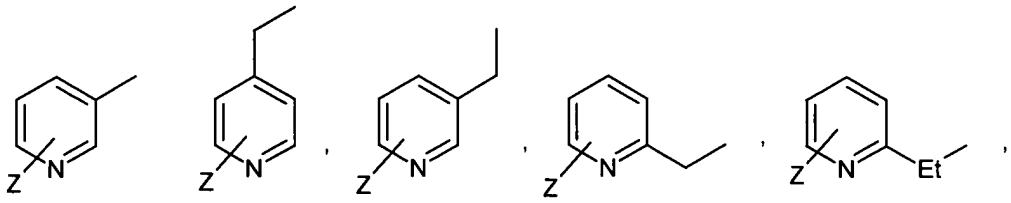
R^3 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methylbutyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl,



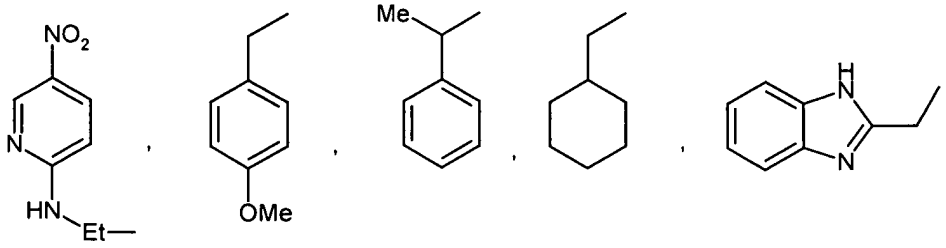
(a1) (a2) (a3) (a4) (a5)



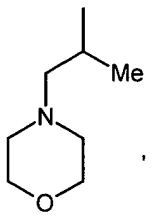
(a6) (a7) (a8) (a9) (a10)



(a11) (a12) (a13) (a14) (a15)



(a16) (a17) (a18) (a19) (a20)



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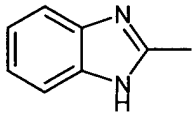

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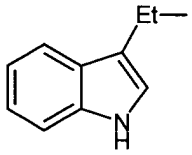

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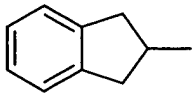

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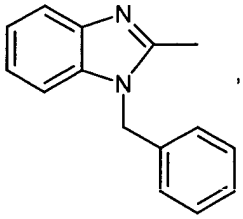

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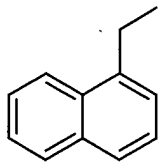

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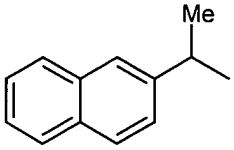

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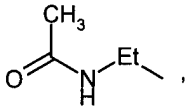

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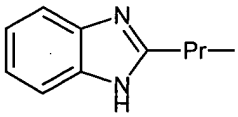

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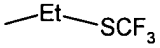

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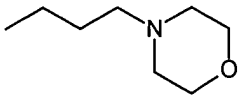

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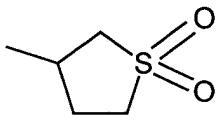

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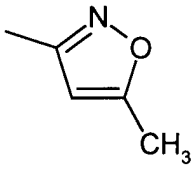

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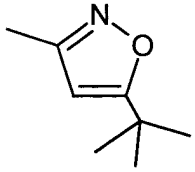

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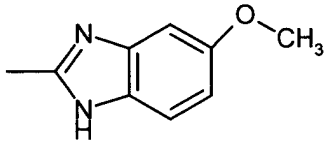

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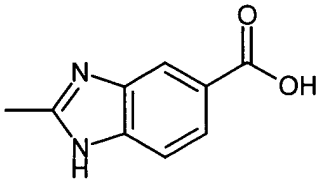

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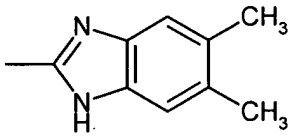

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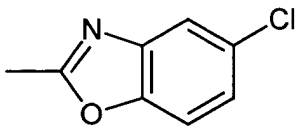

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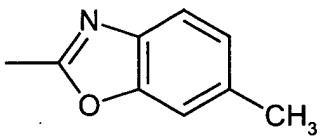

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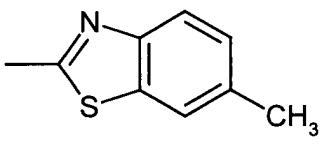

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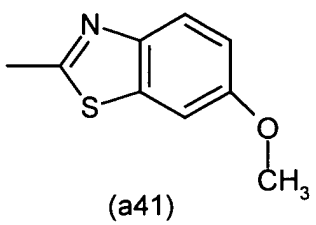

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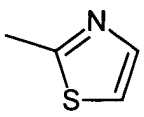

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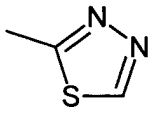

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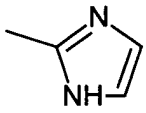

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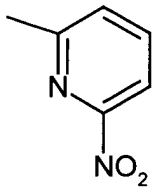

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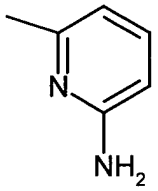

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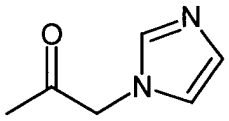

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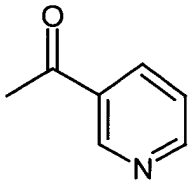

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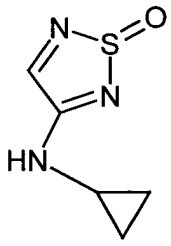

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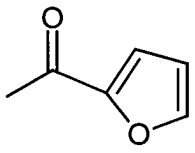

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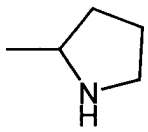


(a51)

wherein

Z is hydrogen, -NO_2 or –NH_2,

or

R^3 is connected to one of R^4, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^4 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methyl-propyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methyl-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoralkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,

cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkyl-amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoralkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN, O, N or S;

Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or methine group;

R^5 is absent, or is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, $-NO_2$, -CN, $-COR^{5'}$, $-COOR^{5'}$ or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

R^6 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, 2-methylbutyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl,

5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^5, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 2,

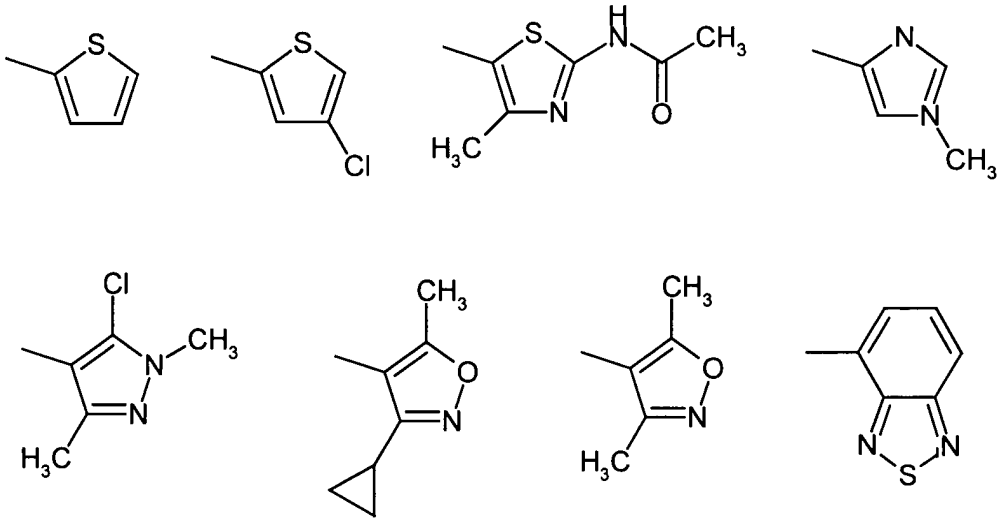
wherein

R^2 is $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$, $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$ or $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof as, for example, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

$R^{2''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 1,1,1-trifluorobutyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, 4-ethylphenyl, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl,

2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxy-4-bromo-phenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 8-quinolinyl or
a group of the formula



and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

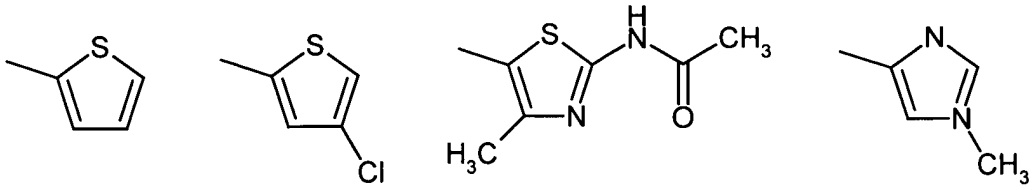
4. A compound as claimed in claim 2,

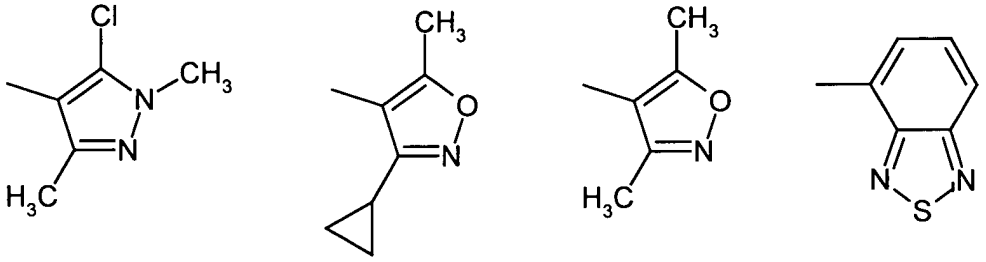
wherein,

R^2 is $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$ or $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof as, for example, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

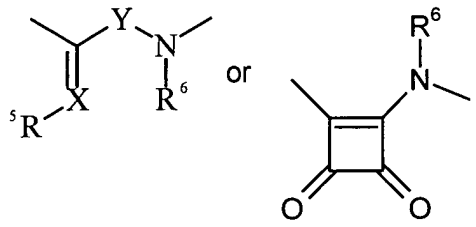
$R^{2''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 1,1,1-trifluorobutyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, 4-ethylphenyl, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-trifluorphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxy-4-bromophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 8-quinolinyl,
a group of the formula





A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy or up to 2 fluororesidues;

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

C is a direct bond or 

R^5 is absent, $-NO_2$, -CN, or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue,

U is a direct bond,

V is $-CHR^7-$ or $-CHR^7(CH_2)_{1-4}-$;

R^7 is $-NR^{7'}SO_2R^{7''}$, $-NR^{7'}COOR^{7'}$, $-NR^{7'}COR^{7'}$, $-NR^{7'}CONR^{7'}_2$ or $-NR^{7'}CSNR^{7'}_2$;

$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof as, for example, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

$R^{7''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 2,6-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-

6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-aryl-sulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonyl-phenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoro-methoxyphenyl, or 8-quinolinyl,

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

6. (amended) A compound as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue,

U is a direct bond;

V is $-CHR^7-$;

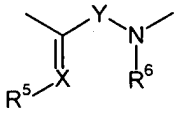
R^7 is $-NR^{7'}SO_2R^{7''}$ or $-NR^{7'}COOR^{7'}$;

$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof as, for example, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

$R^{7''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butyphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 2,6-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, or 8-quinolinyl,

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy or up to 2 fluoro resid[n]ues;

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

C is a direct bond or 

W is direct bond or a $-CH_2$-group

X is O or S

Y is a direct bond

R^5 is absent

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

7. A compound as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue,

U is a direct bond,

V is a C_{1-5}-alkylene group which is optionally substituted by one or more residues R^7 which are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, a substituted derivative or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic analog thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue or an optionally substituted alkinyl residue;

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

8. A compound as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue,

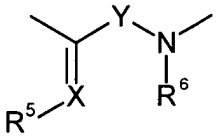
U is a direct bond,

V is $-CHR^7-$;

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue,

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy or up to 2 fluoro residues

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

C is a direct bond or 

W is a direct bond or a $-CH_2$-group

X ist O or S;

Y is a direct bond

R^5 is absent

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 2.

9. (amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, a substituted derivative or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic analog thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue;

U is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-3}-alkylene group;

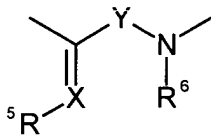
V is $-NR^8CO-$ or $-NR^8SO_2-$;

R^8 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, phenoxyethyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group [or a 2,4- or 2,5-bridging thienylene group] which is [are] unsubstituted or has [have] at least one alkoxy or halogeno residue;

B is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or has at least one alkyl residue;

W is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-3}-alkylene group;

C is 

R^3 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methylbutyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^4, Y or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^4 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methyl-propyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methyl-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoralkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl,

5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkyl-amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoralkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN, O or S;

Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or methine group;

R^5 is absent;

R^6 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, 2-methylbutyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 9,

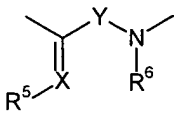
U is a direct bond or -CHR^7-;

R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue or pyridyl;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy group or up to 2 fluoro residues;

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

W is a direct bond or a $-CH_2$-group;

C is 

X is O or S

Y is a direct bond

R^5 is absent

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 9.

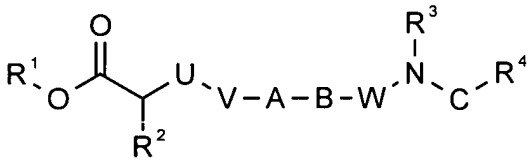
11. (cancelled) A compound as claimed in claim 9,

wherein

A is a 2,4- or 2,5-bridging thienylene groups which is unsubstituted or has at least one alkoxy residue

and the other substituents are as defined above.

12. (amended) A process for the preparation of compounds as claimed in claim 1 having the general formula (1)

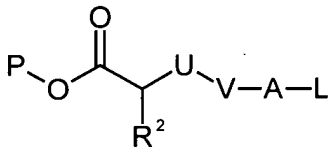


(1)

which comprises

the steps

a) reaction of a carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2)



(2)

where

P is a conventional protective group, a solid phase used for carrying out a solid-phase reaction or R^1 is as defined in claim 1;

A is a phenylene group which is 1,3- or 1,4-substituted [or a thienylene group which is 2,4- or 2,5-substituted] with respect to V and L and optionally has additional residues;

L is -H, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -SCN, $-N_2^+$ or an organometallic residue; and the other residues are as defined in claim 1;

with a phenyl compound of the formula (3)

$$M—B—W—D \qquad (3)$$

where

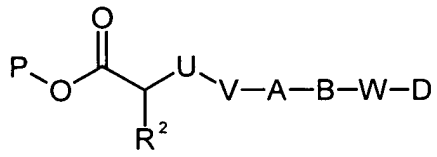
M is -H, -I, $-N_2^+$, $-COOCOBNO_2$ or an organometallic residue;

B is a phenylene group which is 1,3- or 1,4-substituted with respect to M and W-D and optionally has additional residues;

W is as defined in claim 1;

D is $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or -CHO;

to give a biphenyl [or thienyl-phenyl] compound of the formula (4)



(4)

where the residues are as defined above;

b) conversion of the residue D into the corresponding amino group, if D is not $-NH_2$; and

c) optionally [if appropriate], derivatization of nitrogen atoms present at preferred times within the preparation process and/or the conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or the conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiologically acceptable salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid.

13. The process as claimed in claim 12,

wherein

all steps during the bonding of the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) are carried out on a solid phase.

14. The process as claimed in claim 12,

wherein

a carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2), in which

L is -F, -Cl, -Br or –I

and the other residues are as defined in claim 12,

is reacted with a phenyl compound of the formula (3), in which

M is an organometallic residue;

and the other residues are as defined in claim 12,

in the presence of a palladium compound and of a phosphane.

15. The process as claimed in claim 12,

wherein

the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) contains a sulfonamide or carbamate group which was formed by reaction of an amino group of the corresponding precursor of the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) with a sulfonyl halide or a carbamoyl halide.

16. The process as claimed in claim 12,

wherein

if D is $-NO_2$ in the compound of the formula (4), the conversion of D into an amino group is carried out in the presence of a tin-(II) compound.

17. The process as claimed in claim 12,

wherein

if D is –CHO in the compound of the formula (4), the conversion of D into an amino group is carried out by reaction with an amine under reducing conditions.

18. The process as claimed in claim 12,

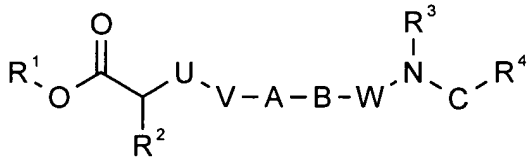
wherein

the compound of the formula (4) in which D is an amino group is converted into a urea or thiourea unit, where R^4 and R^6 are as defined in claim 12, by a reaction of this amino group with a carbonic acid derivative or thiocarbonic acid derivative and a subsequent reaction to this with an amine of the formula NHR^4R^6 .

19. (amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (amended) A method of treating or preventing an integrin-mediated disease or condition, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

21. (twice amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis and/or for treating or preventing cancer, osteolytic diseases and ophthalmic disorders, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (1)



(1)

where

R^1 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

R^2 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue, $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$, $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$ or $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

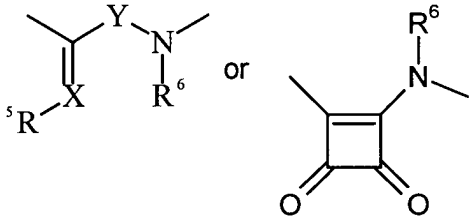
$R^{2''}$ is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue;

U is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;

V is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, $-NR^{2'}CO-$ or $-NR^{2'}SO_2-$;

A and B are each independently of one another a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group [or a 2,4- or 2,5-bridging thienylene group] each of which may optionally have additional substituents,

W is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;

C is a direct bond or  or

R^3 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^4, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded, and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^4 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded, and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN. O, N or S;

Y is a direct bond or an optionally substituted alkylene or alkine group;

R^5 is absent, or is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, $-NO_2$, -CN, $-COR^{5'}$, $-COOR^{5'}$, or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl residue or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^6 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl residue, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl or aroyl residue, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic residue, an alkylamine residue, an alkylamide residue or is connected to one of R^3, R^4, Y or R^5, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

and their physiologically acceptable salts and stereoisomers.

22. (cancelled)

23. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein said osteolytic disease is selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and rheumatoid arthritis.